

Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1994 Ballweber, H.L.
Phase II Testing at Site 18CV316 and Archaeological Investigations (Phase II and III) at Sites 18ST552 and 18ST601, Patuxent Pipeline, Calvert and St. Mary's Counties, Maryland.
Submitted to the Washington Gas Light Company

Research Firm/Institution:

NPW Consultants, Inc.
RD 6 Box 280
Uniontown, PA 15401

Library ID No: 00000288 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 68

Sites examined:

18CV316 18ST552 18ST601
NRHP Eligible: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I
Phase II ☒
Phase III ☒
Project Justification:
This report describes the findings of Phase II testing at one historic site (18CV316) in Calvert County as well as Phase II and Phase III work at 2 historic sites (18ST552 and 18ST601) in St. Mary's County. The sites were all located within the rights-of-way (ROW) of the Washington Gas Light Company's Patuxent Pipeline project. The 18.2 km (11.3 mi) long by 7.6 m (25 ft) wide pipeline corridor extends through Calvert and St. Mary's counties Maryland. The project was federally mandated under Section 106 of the NHPA and also under similar state laws.

MAC Accession: 1994.005.001

Project Objectives:

- Determine site limits within the proposed right-of-way.
- Establish the cultural affiliation(s) or chronologic sequence through the recovery of diagnostic artifacts or features' data and/or through examination of the available historic records.
- Assess site functions, if possible, through an examination of artifact classes and clusters.
- Assess site structure (i.e. the location of possible activity areas) by a systematic collection of artifacts across identified sites.
- Determine the types and extent of impacts to identified sites, particularly within the proposed ROW.
- Assess site stratigraphy as it relates to the preservation of features, site formation processes, and artifact context.
- Evaluate site integrity, i.e., the degree of preservation of recovered cultural remains.
- Assess site significance, i.e. the potential for contributing substantive information to the existing archeological database.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV316.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 Harmon, J.M., J.L. Neuwirth, and T. Solomon-Valado
Phase I Archaeological Resources Inventory, Naval Recreation Center, Solomons, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to Patuxent River Naval Air Station

Research Firm/Institution:

Jefferson Patterson Park and Museum
10515 Mackall Road
St. Leonard, MD 20685

Library ID No: 00005808 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 74

Sites examined:

18CV316 18CV358 18CV361 18CV362 18CV363 Others
NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I ☒
Phase II
Phase III
Project Justification:
This report presents the results of a Phase I archeological investigation undertaken between July and December 1995 aboard the Solomons Annex to the Patuxent River Naval Air Station. Previous historical work had suggested that the annex property had a high potential for containing cultural resources eligible for listing on the NRHP. The survey of the annex was executed because of the Navy's cultural resource responsibilities

Project Objectives:

- Locate and identify all cultural resources located within the Solomons Annex property and determine their eligibility for the NRHP.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV316.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV358.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV361.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV362.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV363.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1997 Clifford, L. and A. Tolonen
Phase II Eligibility Testing 18CV361 and 18CV362 Solomons Naval Recreation Center,
Solomons, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Calvert Soil Conservation District

Library ID No: 00005130 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 75

Research Firm/Institution:

KEMRON Environmental Services, Inc.
2300 Wall Street, Suite G
Cincinnati, OH 45212

Sites examined:

18CV361 18CV362
NRHP Eligible: ☐ NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#) [Justification](#)

Project Details:

	Project Justification:
Phase I	This work was conducted in 1997, when the US Navy was proposing to construct various facilities within the boundaries of the Naval Recreation Center – Solomons (or NRC Solomons) in Calvert County, MD. The construction would impact two previously identified archeological sites, 18CV361 and 18CV362. In order to ensure that the proposed construction activities did no adversely affect any cultural resources eligible for listing in the NRHP, the Maryland Historical Trust requested a Phase II study be performed on each site.
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

Project Objectives:
-Define the vertical and horizontal limits of each site.
-Interpret each site's functions and time span.
-Investigate research questions that can provide information on each site's significance.
-Decisively evaluate each site's eligibility for the National Register, determining the impact of any proposed construction.

MAC Accession: 1999.024

Research Potential:

The presence of kaolin pipestem fragments and pearlware suggest that Site 18CV361 possesses some potential to produce additional information regarding the early settlement and habitation of Calvert County, Maryland, as well as the early colonial settlement of the eastern coast of North America. However, because nearly all of the site area has been well-churned into plowsoil, the research potential of these historic cultural remains has been reduced. Given this condition, only those deposits in the east-central portion of the site (where disturbance was less severe) have any remaining potential. Mitigation is recommended should this area become threatened by future development at NRC Solomons.

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV362.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2001 Fiedel, S.J.
Archeological Investigations at Site 18CV316, Quarters A, Point Patience, NRC Solomons,
Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to John Cullinane Associates

Library ID No: 97001141 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 86

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
5250 Cherokee Avenue, Suite 300
Alexandria, VA 22312

Sites examined:

18CV316

Project Details:

Phase I	<div>Project Justification:</div> <p>This report describes archeological investigations at 18CV316 in Calvert County, MD. The investigations were initiated in advance of planned alleviation of drainage problems affecting the standing house, now known as "Quarters A". Previous archeological investigations had demonstrated the presence of 19th century features (e.g., sheet middens) in this area, as well as scattered finds of prehistoric artifacts. This evidence had been cited in previous recommendations that 18CV316 was eligible for the NRHP. This study was undertaken to clarify the distribution of artifacts and features at the site, in order to facilitate decisions regarding mitigation or avoidance of sensitive areas. The work was required by Section 106 of the NHPA, because the site is situated on a US Naval facility.</p>	<div>Project Objectives:</div> <p>-Clarify the distribution of artifacts and features at the site.</p> <p>-Make recommendations regarding the mitigation or avoidance of sensitive areas.</p>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Phase III		

MAC Accession: 2002.019.001

Research Potential:

The 2000 Phase II test results indicate that the research potential of 18CV316 may have been overestimated in previous reports. The deposits previously characterized as historic "middens" and "features" probably result from the reported 1940s terracing or late 19th-early 20th century construction and do not represent significant in situ features. However one test unit suggested that it may be possible to discern the outlines of the foundation of a pre-1814 house, and perhaps identify associated deposits or features, in the east yard within ca. 12.2 m (40 ft) of the standing house. Additional investigations are recommended in the east yard if subsurface disturbance of this area ever takes place. However, subsurface disturbances in other areas adjacent to the house will have no effect on significant resources.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2007 Austin, R.J. and N. Linville
Significance Evaluation of Archaeological Site 18CV363, U.S. Navy Recreation Center, Solomons Annex, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to NAVFACLANT and Naval Air Station - Patuxent River

Library ID No: 97003070 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 104

Research Firm/Institution:
Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc.
7224 Alafia Ridge Loop
Riverview, FL 33569

Sites examined:

18CV363
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<div>Project Justification:</div> <p>The site had previously been identified during a Phase I survey of NRC Solomons conducted in 1995. This work was conducted in 2006, when the US Navy was planning to stabilize the Patuxent River bank in the vicinity of 18CV363.</p>
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Phase III	

<div>Project Objectives:</div> <p>-Apply approved architectural and archeological field and laboratory methodological approaches to assess the National Register eligibility of the archeological site.</p>

Research Potential:

Based on the results of this Phase II investigation, it does not appear that 18CV363 meets the eligibility criteria for inclusion on the NRHP. The principal historic component dating to the late 18th and early 19th centuries consists of a small assemblage of highly fragmented ceramics, small bits of construction debris, and a small amount of oyster shell. These occur in a sedimentary context of dubious integrity. The presence of later, 19th and 20th century artifacts in stratigraphic association with these earlier materials indicates localized disturbance at a minimum and it is possible that the entire Stratum II has been mixed as a result of plowing. The prehistoric occupation is sparse and unexceptional with no temporally or functionally diagnostic artifacts present. The site appears to have no research potential and should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2008 Swann, B., J.C. Endonino, and N. Linville
Significance Evaluation of Archaeological Site 18CV358, U.S. Navy Recreation Center Solomons, Clavert County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Naval Facilities Engineering Command Atlantic

Library ID No: 95000623 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 108

Research Firm/Institution:
Southeastern Archaeological Research, Inc.
213 N. Boundary Street
Williamsburg, Virginia 23185

Sites examined:

18CV358
NRHP Eligible: ☒

Project Details:

Phase I	<div>Project Justification:</div> <div>Site 18CV358 was first identified in 1995 during a Phase I survey of what was known as the Solomons Annex to the Naval Recreation Center. This report summarizes the findings of a Phase II testing program carried out in 2007. The work was conducted as a result of a proposed undertaking to demolish Quarters BB (military barracks), located within the boundary of 18CV358. The project was conducted to comply with Section 106 of the NHPA, the Archeological Resource Protection Act of 1979, and 36 CFR Part 800.</div>	Project Objectives:
Phase II <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<div>-Refine the cultural-temporal association of the artifact-bearing strata of the site.</div>
Phase III		<div>-Determine if subsurface features, such as privy pits, trash pits, or structural remains, exist at the interface of the plowzone and subsoil.</div> <div>-Evaluate the archeological integrity of the site.</div>

Research Potential:

In addition to its unexceptional nature (lithic scatter of a largely ubiquitous nature), 18CV358 had a low artifact density and a limited range of cultural materials present. For these reasons, 18CV358 was determined to have very limited potential for additional research. Approval was, thus, granted to undertake the demolition of Quarters BB. The impact of this activity on the site is unknown, but regardless, the site should not be considered a significant archeological resource.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1999 Catts, W.P. et al.
Phase III Data Recovery Investigations at 18CV362, Ashcomb's Quarter (Historic Component) and Awapantop (Prehistoric Component), Solomons Naval Recreation Center, Solomons, Calvert County, Maryland.
Submitted to the Calvert Soil Conservation District

Library ID No: 00007668 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 79

Research Firm/Institution:

John Milner Associates, Inc.
535 North Church Street
West Chester, PA 19380

Sites examined:

18CV362
NRHP Eligible: ☒
[Justification](#)

Project Details:

Phase I	<div>Project Justification:</div> <div>This site had been previously identified during a Phase I survey of the NRC Solomons property. It was subsequently tested at the Phase II level. Phase III data recovery was carried out in 1997. At that time, the Navy planned to stabilize the Patuxent River bank in the vicinity of 18CV362, an action which would result in the destruction of the site.</div>	Project Objectives:
Phase II		<div>-Provide a basic description of the site and its characteristics, including inter- and intra-site patterning.</div>
Phase III <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<div>-Develop and test research questions that provide valuable information on 18CV362's local and regional significance.</div> <div>-Retrieve the maximum data relevant to the defined research questions.</div> <div>-Provide a venue for public education and interpretation of the research results.</div>

MAC Accession: 1999.024

Research Potential:

Based on the results of Phase I, II, and III excavations at 18CV362, the site can be characterized as a multi-component prehistoric hamlet and shell midden, and a mid 17th to early 18th century domestic site. Both major components (prehistoric and historic) include intact artifact deposits and features, demonstrating significance capable of answering ongoing research questions related to Maryland prehistory and history. The site is presently preserved and maintained by NRC Solomons as a grassy lawn overlooking the Patuxent River.